

less shown in other ways their pronounced
for the drama. Thus Emperor William is a

[illegible]

OUR CANADIAN LETTER.

[illegible]

CHURCH NEWS

[illegible]

[illegible]

1

THE—The Monoplane
Tennis, which he
the most serious
the trophy and
New Orleans to
sue with the sea
the money was
last voyage he
was taken by the
ice, at Baltimore
from Chicago.
quantity of fruit
of Captain Con-
Armand Folie.
The amount of money
robbed was \$251.
was \$251.
City Governor (Mr. J. C.
at the Columbia
of (Miss F. C. C.
the Bowmans—
through being
a widower, and so
on even on the last
and her husband.
D. Deceased was
to be bed about 11 p.
the man was
stayed. A light was
discovered lying on
the bed was examined,
finding of violence

It was a bloody blow, a hammer blow, a sledgehammer blow (to paraphrase a famous line of poetry). Tinsell was Nelson's copycat at all times, especially about the situation in the advertisement. He, Lord and Co. being the publisher and printer of the *Journal of Hypochondria*, had a special interest in the situation. It was the only way to make the company of the third son of the Nationally returned man himself in question was due to Dr. Herx, complicated with the fact that the son of the Duke, Dublin, was the

It was a bloody blow, a hammer blow, a sledgehammer blow (to paraphrase a famous line of poetry). Tinsell was Nelson's copycat at all times, especially about the situation in the advertisement. He, Lord and Co. being the publisher and printer of the *Journal of Hypochondria*, had a special interest in the situation. It was the only way to make the company of the third son of the Nationally returned man himself in question was due to Dr. Herx, complicated with the fact that the son of the Duke, Dublin, was the

Two
with
Victor
Eight
SP1
The
have
of
The
and Ne
"TH

[illegible]

USE ENCAM

Gen
in-Chi
T

THE PASSENGER
SOUTH
RAILWA
WARD

The
which
S
C

Y.
and Council, 62nd
Special Train 12
er, 2:45 p.m.
2:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m.
Christian," 9 p.m.
London," 7:45 p.m.
Lamps are Lighted"

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

A REPORTED ENGAGEMENT.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE FREE STATE BORDER.

INVASION OF NATAL BY THE BOERS.

LAING'S NEK BEING FORTIFIED.

STRATEGY OF THE BRITISH.

RAILWAY STATIONS DISMANTLED.

THE CAPTURED TRAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Further particulars have been received of the capture by Boers of the mail train in charge of Lieutenant Nesbitt between Vryburg and Mafeking. It is stated that Lieutenant Nesbitt was killed, and that the Boers held the line at Krapan, but he declared that he must proceed. A combat ensued which lasted several hours before the train was captured.

Oct. 16.

Flowerday, the engine-driver, declares that the Boers concentrated their shells on the engine exclusively, and persisted in firing for 15 minutes after a flag of truce was displayed.

A hospital train from Vryburg, whilst hastening to Krapan to help the wounded, was nearly wrecked, owing to the destruction of rails south of Mariborg. The Boers pointed a gun at the Red Cross train, which consequently put back.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

EIGHT PEOPLE KILLED.

Two trains from Bloemfontein, crowded with refugees, came into collision at the Victoria Road Station, Cape Colony. Eight passengers were killed.

SPITZKOP AND NEWCASTLE OCCUPIED.

The Boers in their advance into Natal have occupied Spitzkop and Newcastle without opposition.

Oct. 16, 6.15 a.m.

The enemy has occupied Charlestown and Newcastle.

"THE GLOBES" WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Earl de la Warr has sailed in the Duquesne Castle to act as war correspondent for the London "Globe."

MANIFESTO BY THE IRISH COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

A manifesto has been issued by the Irish Transvaal Committee warning their countrymen against enlisting in the British Army, as such action will be regarded as treason to Ireland.

MANSON HOUSE FUND.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Mansion House Fund for the relief of refugees now amounts to £65,000.

A REPORTED ENGAGEMENT.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

RAILWAY LINES CUT.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

It is reported that the British have engaged the enemy at Spitzkop, some miles south of Kimberley, and that heavy fighting is taking place.

The object of the British is to prevent the Free State troops from effecting a junction of their forces at the Modder River, on the western border of the Orange Free State, a few miles south of Spitzkop.

The enemy has cut the railway line at Modder Station, and threatens to march to Fourteen Streams, near the extreme south-west corner of the Transvaal.

THE BOERS FORTIFYING LAING'S NEK.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

General Joubert, the Boer Commander-in-Chief, is fortifying Laing's Nek.

THE BOER PROGRESS INTO NATAL.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Transvaal commands have passed Ingagang, which is about 12 miles south from Newcastle on the main Natal railway, and they are proceeding southwards.

A BOER POSITION.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Boers hold the Border Siding, which is about 12 miles north of Fourteen Streams.

ORANGE FREE STATE FACTS.

REPORTED JUNCTION WITH THE BOERS.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Orange Free State troops are entrenched in the Tintwa Pass, Drakensberg Mountains, and are evidently determined to avoid meeting Sir G. Stewart White, the British Commander-in-Chief in Natal, in the open.

It is believed that large numbers of

COMPOSITION OF THE OCCUPYING FORCE.

8.5 a.m.

The force now occupying Newcastle consists of Boer and Orange Free State troops, and 400 Dutch volunteers.

THE ARMY CORPS.

QUICK DESPATCH OF TROOPS.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Arrangements have been completed for bringing the army corps in South Africa up to a strength of 50,000 men.

From the 30th instant six transports carrying 9000 troops will leave England daily for South Africa until all are embarked.

COMMANDANT VILJOEN.

A TREASONABLE APPEAL.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Commandant Viljoen, who is a member of the Transvaal Volksraad, in a treasonable appeal circulated in Cape Colony, declares that the colonial Afrikaners are merely tolerated by the British, owing to the existence of the two Republics, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. If these were destroyed, he declares, the Boers in the Cape and Natal would be admitted to Parliament, and the Afrikaner nation would be destroyed.

THE CAPE MINISTRY.

SIR ALFRED MILNER'S MASTER STROKE.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, a member of the Cape House of Assembly, expresses the opinion that Mr. Schreiner's declaration of the neutrality of the Cape Colony in the event of a war with the Transvaal was a master-stroke in retaining the Ministry and muzzling it with the responsibility of its attitude in regard to the situation.

MR. SCHREINER REGARDED AS A HOSTAGE.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the Premier of Cape Colony, is considered as an important hostage for the good behaviour of the Afrikaners.

MR. GREENE AT CAPE TOWN.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Mr. Conyngham Greene, who was British agent at Pretoria, and who left that city on Friday, has arrived at Cape Town, where he had an enthusiastic welcome.

MAGISTRATES MOVED SOUTH.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The magistrates at Ladysmith have been transferred to Retours, 30 miles to southward.

RAILWAY STATIONS DISMANTLED.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The stations at Dundee, Newcastle, and Grahamstown have been dismantled.

HEAVY RAINS IN NATAL.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Tremendous rains are falling in Natal.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

At the great gathering held in the Sydney Town Hall last night for the purpose of bettering on the mind of the Government a substantial public subscription, Mr. Reid, in the course of some remarks, referred to the attitude of the Free State in dealing with the war in the Transvaal.

Mr. Reid said: "For the time being the history of Australia's leadership of New South Wales was recognized by the Government of the other colonies which I was in office. (Cheers.) On the subject of the Transvaal war, which had caused the recent subscription, Mr. Reid said: "I know there is a difference of opinion as to the propriety of the Free State's attitude, but I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Reid said: "I know that the Free State is not in a position to make a contribution to the war in the Transvaal. (Cheers.)"

THE BRITISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

The Right Hon. Sir Redvers Buller, who left London for the Transvaal on Saturday, and from whom great things are expected, has had a distinguished career. His career of military service began in 1858, when he was appointed to the 1st Life Guards, and he has since held various positions of honor and responsibility. He was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885, and to that of Lieutenant-General in 1890. He was appointed to the command of the Cape Colony in 1895, and he has since been engaged in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898, and he is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

FROM ENSIGN TO MAJOR.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1885. He was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony, and he served in the Transvaal campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1890, and he was then appointed to the command of the Cape Colony. He served in the Transvaal campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal in 1898. He is now the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

THE CRIMEAN WAR AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny were over at the date on which Buller became a soldier, but it was not long before he had an opportunity of winning his spurs. He served as ensign in the 1st Life Guards, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1860. He was then appointed to the command of the 1st Life Guards, and he served in the Crimean War. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1865, and he was then appointed to the command

THE "FX. AND R." WATCH.

THE MONEY

THEY move money and the Lever principle.
THEY have Receipts overall balance spring.
THEY are Jewelled in 10 hours.
THEY have compensated and adjusted balances.
THEY have jewels ruby colors.
THEY are dust-proof and WATERTIGHT.

THE CROWN

THEY are specially made to stand rough riding and knocking about, and go with great accuracy
THEY are guaranteed for 15 years, and kept in order (overhauls excepted) for 2 years.
THEY are all much in Civilized Metal Cases, and fit in Solid Silver Cases.
THEY are made in every style of case.

FAIRFAX AND ROBERTS,
JEWELLERS, 61 BUNTER-STREET (ONLY), SYDNEY.

FOR

STYLISH TAILORING,

THOMSON. GATES. AND CO.,
185 PITT-STREET (3 doors off King-street).
TO COUNTRY RESIDENTS.—We forward a large variety of New SUMMER PATTERNS.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Business in the Mining market yesterday was very lively, the largest proportion being reported at the evening meeting. Only four stocks were dealt in on change, and three at the afternoon meeting. Prices at the last meeting being mostly the same as at the previous one.

Childers Railway
dyke, 5d; North Walsh Harp, 3s 1d; Blane's Field, 3s, 2d 1d; Waddy Yallock, 5s 10d.

At the Elwynes Copper and Smelting Company's evening meeting, everything is progressing satisfactorily. Smelting is going on continuously, and the refining furnace has been built as quickly as possible. Plans are being prepared for a new hot-blast furnace, which will be commenced forthwith. Preparations are being made for the summer 2000.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

66; 3d; 4d; 5d; 6d; 7d; 8d; 9d; 10d; 11d; 12d; 13d; 14d; 15d; 16d; 17d; 18d; 19d; 20d; 21d; 22d; 23d; 24d; 25d; 26d; 27d; 28d; 29d; 30d; 31d; 32d; 33d; 34d; 35d; 36d; 37d; 38d; 39d; 40d; 41d; 42d; 43d; 44d; 45d; 46d; 47d; 48d; 49d; 50d; 51d; 52d; 53d; 54d; 55d; 56d; 57d; 58d; 59d; 60d; 61d; 62d; 63d; 64d; 65d; 66d; 67d; 68d; 69d; 70d; 71d; 72d; 73d; 74d; 75d; 76d; 77d; 78d; 79d; 80d; 81d; 82d; 83d; 84d; 85d; 86d; 87d; 88d; 89d; 90d; 91d; 92d; 93d; 94d; 95d; 96d; 97d; 98d; 99d; 100d; 101d; 102d; 103d; 104d; 105d; 106d; 107d; 108d; 109d; 110d; 111d; 112d; 113d; 114d; 115d; 116d; 117d; 118d; 119d; 120d; 121d; 122d; 123d; 124d; 125d; 126d; 127d; 128d; 129d; 130d; 131d; 132d; 133d; 134d; 135d; 136d; 137d; 138d; 139d; 140d; 141d; 142d; 143d; 144d; 145d; 146d; 147d; 148d; 149d; 150d; 151d; 152d; 153d; 154d; 155d; 156d; 157d; 158d; 159d; 160d; 161d; 162d; 163d; 164d; 165d; 166d; 167d; 168d; 169d; 170d; 171d; 172d; 173d; 174d; 175d; 176d; 177d; 178d; 179d; 180d; 181d; 182d; 183d; 184d; 185d; 186d; 187d; 188d; 189d; 190d; 191d; 192d; 193d; 194d; 195d; 196d; 197d; 198d; 199d; 200d; 201d; 202d; 203d; 204d; 205d; 206d; 207d; 208d; 209d; 210d; 211d; 212d; 213d; 214d; 215d; 216d; 217d; 218d; 219d; 220d; 221d; 222d; 223d; 224d; 225d; 226d; 227d; 228d; 229d; 230d; 231d; 232d; 233d; 234d; 235d; 236d; 237d; 238d; 239d; 240d; 241d; 242d; 243d; 244d; 245d; 246d; 247d; 248d; 249d; 250d; 251d; 252d; 253d; 254d; 255d; 256d; 257d; 258d; 259d; 260d; 261d; 262d; 263d; 264d; 265d; 266d; 267d; 268d; 269d; 270d; 271d; 272d; 273d; 274d; 275d; 276d; 277d; 278d; 279d; 280d; 281d; 282d; 283d; 284d; 285d; 286d; 287d; 288d; 289d; 290d; 291d; 292d; 293d; 294d; 295d; 296d; 297d; 298d; 299d; 300d; 301d; 302d; 303d; 304d; 305d; 306d; 307d; 308d; 309d; 310d; 311d; 312d; 313d; 314d; 315d; 316d; 317d; 318d; 319d; 320d; 321d; 322d; 323d; 324d; 325d; 326d; 327d; 328d; 329d; 330d; 331d; 332d; 333d; 334d; 335d; 336d; 337d; 338d; 339d; 340d; 341d; 342d; 343d; 344d; 345d; 346d; 347d; 348d; 349d; 350d; 351d; 352d; 353d; 354d; 355d; 356d; 357d; 358d; 359d; 360d; 361d; 362d; 363d; 364d; 365d; 366d; 367d; 368d; 369d; 370d; 371d; 372d; 373d; 374d; 375d; 376d; 377d; 378d; 379d; 380d; 381d; 382d; 383d; 384d; 385d; 386d; 387d; 388d; 389d; 390d; 391d; 392d; 393d; 394d; 395d; 396d; 397d; 398d; 399d; 400d; 401d; 402d; 403d; 404d; 405d; 406d; 407d; 408d; 409d; 410d; 411d; 412d; 413d; 414d; 415d; 416d; 417d; 418d; 419d; 420d; 421d; 422d; 423d; 424d; 425d; 426d; 427d; 428d; 429d; 430d; 431d; 432d; 433d; 434d; 435d; 436d; 437d; 438d; 439d; 440d; 441d; 442d; 443d; 444d; 445d; 446d; 447d; 448d; 449d; 450d; 451d; 452d; 453d; 454d; 455d; 456d; 457d; 458d; 459d; 460d; 461d; 462d; 463d; 464d; 465d; 466d; 467d; 468d; 469d; 470d; 471d; 472d; 473d; 474d; 475d; 476d; 477d; 478d; 479d; 480d; 481d; 482d; 483d; 484d; 485d; 486d; 487d; 488d; 489d; 490d; 491d; 492d; 493d; 494d; 495d; 496d; 497d; 498d; 499d; 500d; 501d; 502d; 503d; 504d; 505d; 506d; 507d; 508d; 509d; 510d; 511d; 512d; 513d; 514d; 515d; 516d; 517d; 518d; 519d; 520d; 521d; 522d; 523d; 524d; 525d; 526d; 527d; 528d; 529d; 530d; 531d; 532d; 533d; 534d; 535d; 536d; 537d; 538d; 539d; 540d; 541d; 542d; 543d; 544d; 545d; 546d; 547d; 548d; 549d; 550d; 551d; 552d; 553d; 554d; 555d; 556d; 557d; 558d; 559d; 560d; 561d; 562d; 563d; 564d; 565d; 566d; 567d; 568d; 569d; 570d; 571d; 572d; 573d; 574d; 575d; 576d; 577d; 578d; 579d; 580d; 581d; 582d; 583d; 584d; 585d; 586d; 587d; 588d; 589d; 590d; 591d; 592d; 593d; 594d; 595d; 596d; 597d; 598d; 599d; 600d; 601d; 602d; 603d; 604d; 605d; 606d; 607d; 608d; 609d; 610d; 611d; 612d; 613d; 614d; 615d; 616d; 617d; 618d; 619d; 620d; 621d; 622d; 623d; 624d; 625d; 626d; 627d; 628d; 629d; 630d; 631d; 632d; 633d; 634d; 635d; 636d; 637d; 638d; 639d; 640d; 641d; 642d; 643d; 644d; 645d; 646d; 647d; 648d; 649d; 650d; 651d; 652d; 653d; 654d; 655d; 656d; 657d; 658d; 659d; 660d; 661d; 662d; 663d; 664d; 665d; 666d; 667d; 668d; 669d; 670d; 671d; 672d; 673d; 674d; 675d; 676d; 677d; 678d; 679d; 680d; 681d; 682d; 683d; 684d; 685d; 686d; 687d; 688d; 689d; 690d; 691d; 692d; 693d; 694d; 695d; 696d; 697d; 698d; 699d; 700d; 701

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page13>

[illegible]